

THE

Tobacco

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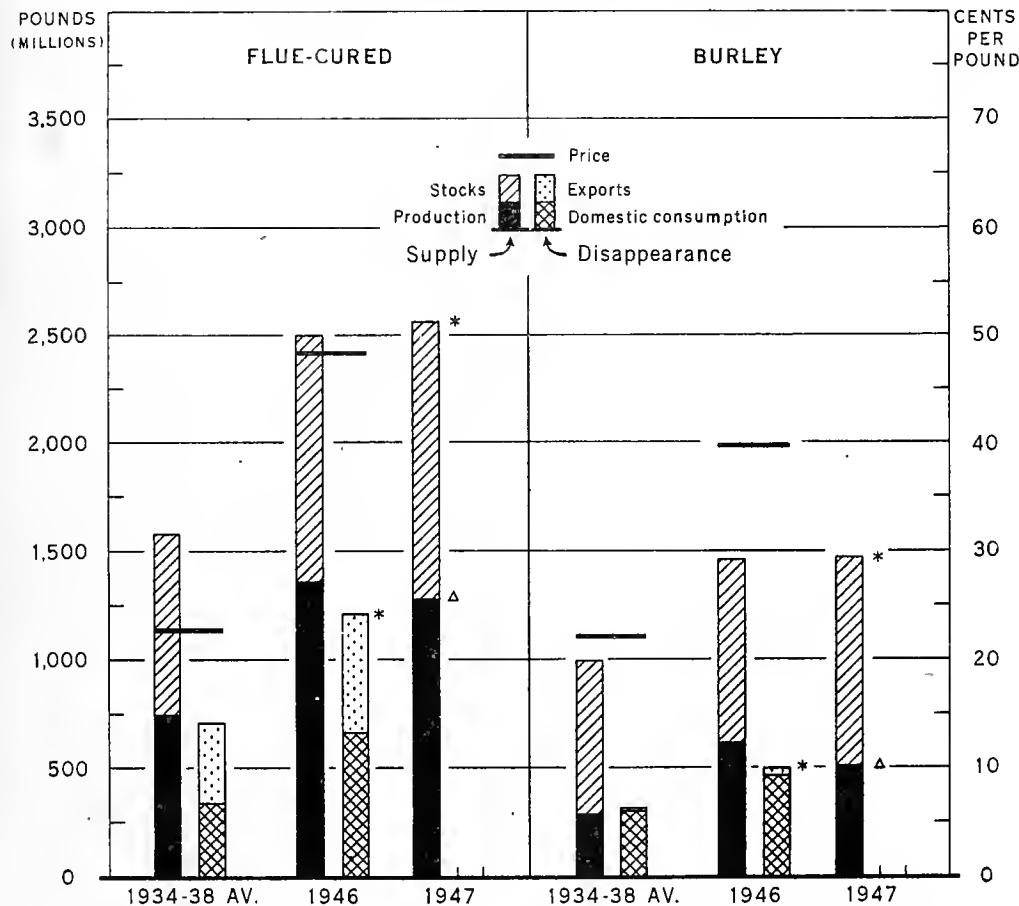
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TS - 41

BAE

JULY 1947

SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE OF FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY
TOBACCO, 1934-38 AVERAGE, 1946, AND 1947



FLUE-CURED-STOCKS AS OF JULY 1; EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.
BURLEY-STOCKS AS OF OCT. 1; EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION YEAR BEGINNING OCT. 1.

*ESTIMATED. Δ JULY 1 INDICATED PRODUCTION.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46501 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The total supply of flue-cured tobacco for 1947-48 is slightly higher than last year. Production in 1947 is indicated to be lower than 1946 but stocks are greater. Domestic consumption in the year ending June 30, 1947 was almost double the pre-war average, and exports were substantially higher. The total supply of burley for 1947-48 is estimated to be nearly the same as last year. Production is indicated to be 18 percent lower than 1946 but stocks are larger. Domestic consumption in the year ending Sept. 30, 1947 probably will be more than 50 percent higher than the pre-war average. Exports of burley in the past year were 3 times the pre-war average. Domestic consumption of both flue-cured and burley are expected to continue at a high rate but flue-cured exports are expected to decline from last years peak.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

| Item | Unit or base period | 1946 | | | | 1947 | | | | Last data available as percent of a year earlier |
|---|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| | | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | |
| Prices received at auctions Maryland | cents per pound | 1/ | 1/ | 54.5 | 58.2 | 1/ | 50.4 | 46.3 | 45.7 | 79 |
| Parity Prices | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | " | 34.4 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 123 |
| Burley | " | 33.3 | 33.3 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 123 |
| Maryland | " | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 27.9 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.8 | 125 |
| Fire-cured | " | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 125 |
| Dark air-cured | " | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 125 |
| Index of Prices Paid 2/ 3/ | 1919-28=100 1934-38=100 | 117 150 | 118 150 | 120 154 | 122 157 | 150 192 | 152 194 | 151 194 | 152 194 | 125 124 |
| Tax-paid Withdrawals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes, small 4/ | Million | 26,401 | 25,452 | 29,972 | 26,360 | 26,336 | 27,493 | 25,068 | 29,097 | 110 |
| Cigars, large 4/ | Million | 487 | 492 | 506 | 458 | 427 | 417 | 474 | 433 | 95 |
| Chewing and Smoking Snuff | Million pound: " | 15 3.4 | 17 3.5 | 18 3.2 | 18 3.1 | 16 3.1 | 16 3.5 | 13 3.5 | 16 3.3 | 89 106 |
| Accumulated since Jan. 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes, small 4/ | Million | 75,264 | 100,715 | 130,687 | 157,047 | 81,125 | 108,618 | 133,686 | 162,782 | 104 |
| Cigars, large 4/ | " | 1,423 | 1,915 | 2,421 | 2,879 | 1,387 | 1,804 | 2,278 | 2,711 | 94 |
| Chewing and smoking Snuff | Million pound: " | 47 10 | 63 14 | 81 17 | 99 20 | 47 9 | 63 13 | 76 16 | 91 20 | 92 100 |
| Cigarettes, tax-free | Million | 2,396 | 3,388 | 3,018 | 2,444 | 3,243 | 2,805 | 2,966 | | 98 |
| Accumulated since Jan. 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax-free | " | 6,416 | 9,805 | 12,823 | 15,268 | 9,484 | 12,289 | 15,255 | | 119 |
| Tax-paid plus tax-free | " | 81,680 | 110,520 | 143,510 | 172,315 | 50,609 | 120,907 | 148,941 | | 104 |
| Stocks, beginning of quarter 2/(farm-sales wt.): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | Million pounds: | | 1,487 | | | | 1,541 | | | 104 |
| Burley | " | | 1,100 | | | | 1,206 | | | 110 |
| Maryland | " | | 39 | | | | 26 | | | 67 |
| Fire-cured | " | | 142 | | | | 162 | | | 114 |
| Dark air-cured | " | | 81 | | | | 91 | | | 112 |
| Cigar, filler | " | | 155 | | | | 145 | | | 94 |
| Cigar, binder | " | | 137 | | | | 134 | | | 98 |
| Cigar, wrapper | " | | 18 | | | | 16 | | | 89 |
| Exports (farm-sales wt.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | thous. pounds: | 53,900 | 56,858 | 52,318 | 56,623 | 49,743 | 27,361 | 17,305 | 30,282 | 53 |
| Burley | " | 526 | 4,216 | 6,040 | 5,502 | 2,842 | 7,230 | 2,863 | 2,776 | 50 |
| Maryland | " | 741 | 406 | 1,208 | 120 | 515 | 542 | 104 | 265 | 221 |
| Fire-cured | " | 1,210 | 5,408 | 6,926 | 6,309 | 1,465 | 2,588 | 3,829 | 2,989 | 47 |
| Dark air-cured | " | 773 | 510 | 1,898 | 355 | 659 | 348 | 1,197 | 591 | 166 |
| Cigar | " | 764 | 227 | 846 | 283 | 448 | 433 | 536 | 570 | 201 |
| Total 6/ | " | 57,920 | 67,691 | 69,243 | 69,192 | 55,675 | 38,535 | 25,886 | 37,480 | 54 |
| Accumulated since begin- ning of crop year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | " | 320,820 | 377,678 | 429,996 | 486,619 | 475,846 | 503,206 | 520,511 | 550,793 | 113 |
| Burley | " | 6,646 | 10,862 | 16,902 | 22,403 | 16,654 | 23,884 | 26,747 | 29,523 | 132 |
| Maryland | " | 1,060 | 1,466 | 2,674 | 2,794 | 1,347 | 1,889 | 1,993 | 2,258 | 81 |
| Fire-cured | " | 16,192 | 21,599 | 28,527 | 34,837 | 15,230 | 17,819 | 21,648 | 24,637 | 71 |
| Dark air-cured | " | 4,871 | 5,382 | 7,280 | 7,635 | 3,127 | 3,475 | 4,256 | 4,847 | 63 |
| Cigar | " | 4,490 | 4,717 | 5,563 | 5,846 | 2,437 | 2,871 | 3,407 | 3,977 | 68 |
| Personal Income 7/ | Billion dollars | 170 | 171 | 173 | 173 | 192 | 190 | 192 | 193 | 112 |
| Index of Industrial Production 8/ | 1935-39 = 100 | 164 | 160 | 159 | 171 | 187 | 184 | 185 | 184 | 108 |
| Percent Labor Force Employed | Monthly | 95.1 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 95.9 | 100 |

1/ Closed

2/ All types except flue-cured, 11-14 and burley 31.

3/ Flue-cured types 11-14 and burley type 31.

4/ Includes Puerto Rico.

5/ Stocks for April 1, 1947 are preliminary.

6/ Includes a small amount of Perique.

7/ Seasonally adjusted monthly totals at annual rate.

8/ Unadjusted.

T H E T O B A C C O S I T U A T I O N

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board August 6, 1947

SUMMARY

Production and consumption of cigarettes set new records in 1946-47. Consumption of cigars was 5-3/4 billion, 1/4 billion higher than last year and 8 percent above the prewar average.

Approximately 360 billion cigarettes were produced in the year ending June 30, 1947. This is 8 percent more than last year and 2-1/3 times the prewar average. About 327 billion were consumed in the U. S. and exports and other tax-free cigarettes accounted for the remainder. Domestic consumption is expected to remain high through 1947 but exports may fall off.

Manufacture of smoking tobacco during the first half 1947 ran ahead of last year, but the total for 1946-47 was one-fifth lower than in 1945-46. Use of plug chewing and twist was about 10 percent less while scrap chewing and fine-cut were about the same during 1946-47 as a year earlier. Snuff consumption during the 12 months ending June 30, 1947 was moderately lower than in the previous 12 months. Consumption of smoking, chewing and snuff during the last half of 1947 is expected to be near that of the first half of the year.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1946-47 were close to 590 million pounds (declared weight) about 10 percent above the previous 12 months and more than one-third above prewar. The shortage of dollars abroad will mean lower tobacco exports during 1947-48. A substantial cut in shipments of leaf to the United Kingdom, the largest foreign purchaser is probable.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,278 million pounds. Although this is 74 million pounds below 1946, higher carry-over on July 1 brings the prospective supply for 1947-48 slightly above last year's level.

Early season sales on Georgia-Florida auction markets which opened July 24 averaged 44.5 cents per pound--about 7 percent lower than for the corresponding period in 1946. Demand for flue-cured is bolstered by high domestic cigarette consumption, but prices for the entire crop may not equal last year's record average 48.3 cents per pound because of smaller prospective exports. The support price--90 percent of June parity - is 40.0 cents per pound compared with 32.1 cents last year.

Burley production is estimated at about 18 percent below last year. Total supply for 1947-48 will be nearly the same because of larger carry-over. Support-price loan rates for burley based on October 1 parity will be above last year.

Maryland production is down 15 percent from last year's record. About four-fifths of the 1946 crop has been marketed. Auction prices have averaged 47.0 cents per pound, 18 percent lower than the average for the small 1945 crop.

Fire-cured production is estimated to be 11 percent lower than 1946 and dark air-cured 14 percent lower. Carry-over of each is estimated at well above last year. Support prices for both will be higher than last year.

Cigar filler and Connecticut Valley binder production is estimated to be larger than last year while Wisconsin tobacco, particularly the Southern Wisconsin type is lower. Cigar filler supplies for 1947-48 are estimated to be close to last year, while binder supplies are expected to be larger. Domestic cigar wrapper production is above last year and estimated supplies for 1947-48 are up slightly.

(For release August 14, a. m.)

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes

The high level of employment and consumer income is sustaining record breaking production and consumption of cigarettes. During the year July 1946-June 1947, over 360 billion were produced, about 2-1/3 times the pre-war average and well above the 332 billion in 1945-46. Domestic consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) during the past year totaled close to 327 billion. Commercial exports were about 22 billion, nearly four times pre-war. The remainder is accounted for by sea stores and other tax-free uses. Cigarette consumption is expected to continue at present levels during the last half of 1947 but exports may decline. Steps have recently been taken by the Army to stop the mailing of cigarettes to Germany, France and Austria in order to cut off this source of black market supplies.

Retail prices of cigarettes, excluding taxes, increased moderately last fall. More recently, new or higher taxes imposed by several states and a few cities also raised costs to some consumers.

Cigars

Consumption of cigars during July-June 1946-47 totaled about 5-3/4 billion compared with nearly 5-1/2 billion in 1945-46. This exceeded the pre-war average by 8 percent but was below 1941-42 and 1942-43.

During the last half of 1946, cigar consumption was at an annual rate of 6 billions but present trends do not indicate that this rate will be equaled in the last half of 1947. From February through June, cigar consumption was lower than for the same months in 1946. The increase in cigar prices last fall together with higher prices for most consumer goods probably affected consumption in this period. Cigars retailing at 8 cents or less made up only 40 percent of the total in the first half of 1947 compared with 62 percent in the same period last year.

Smoking Tobacco

About 103 million pounds of smoking tobacco was used in 1946-47, about one-fifth less than in 1945-46. In the first half of 1947, manufacture of smoking tobacco ran ahead of the same period in 1946 but in the last half of 1946 was below a year earlier. Manufacture and consumption are expected to continue at about current levels during the last half of 1947.

Chewing Tobacco

Use of plug chewing in 1946-47 is estimated at around 48 million pounds--about 13 percent below last year and 17 percent lower than the pre-war average. Scrap chewing production in 1946-47, is estimated at around 43 million pounds, almost the same as in 1945-46 and the pre-war average but 10 million pounds lower than the peak of 1944-45. Manufacture of fine-cut chewing was almost the same as in the previous twelve months while twist was around 10 percent less. Both were lower than the pre-war average. Total chewing tobacco consumption during the last half of 1947 is not likely to change greatly from present levels.

Snuff

Snuff consumption during the 12 months ending June 30, 1947 was slightly above 39 million pounds compared with 41 million pounds in the previous 12 months. However, the 1946-47 consumption topped the pre-war average by 2 million pounds. Tax-paid withdrawals of snuff, after declining quite sharply last February, gained each month through May. June dropped slightly but exceeded June 1946. Consumption during the remainder of 1947 is expected to be about the same as during the first six months.

Exports

Since the end of the war in Europe tobacco exports have been large as countries sought to replenish depleted stocks. In the 12 months ending June 30, approximately 590 million pounds (declared weight) of unmanufactured tobacco were shipped. This was 10 percent more than in July-June 1945-46 and more than one-third higher than the pre-war average. Flue-cured exports during 1946-47 comprised around 80 percent of the total compared with 74 percent in pre-war years.

Table 1. - United States Exports of Unmanufactured Tobacco to
Principal Importing Countries Monthly Average 1934-38
and specified periods 1945-47; by months
January-June 1947 ^{2/}
(declared weight)

| Country of destination | Monthly average | | | | | 1947 ^{2/} | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1934-38: | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 ^{2/} | 1947 ^{2/} | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. |
| United King- dom | 17.8 | 17.2 | 33.4 | 27.3 | 16.8 | 32.9 | 18.2 | 23.8 | 14.9 | 3.6 | 7.5 |
| France | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | .2 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | 1.3 | .5 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 16.1 | .4 | .6 | .3 | 1.4 |
| Belgium and Luxemburg | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | .8 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Sweden | .6 | 1.9 | .9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | - | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Eire | .6 | 1.2 | .8 | 1.8 | .9 | .9 | .8 | 1.6 | .9 | 1.2 | .2 |
| Portugal | .4 | .5 | 1.3 | .4 | .9 | .3 | 2.2 | .3 | 2.6 | - | .2 |
| Norway | .4 | 1.0 | .9 | .9 | .5 | .9 | .7 | .6 | .2 | .2 | .3 |
| Denmark | .4 | .3 | .3 | .6 | 1.2 | 1/ | 3.0 | 1.6 | .4 | 1.2 | .8 |
| Switzerland | .3 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | .9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.1 | .6 | .4 |
| China | 4.0 | .1 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 15.9 |
| Australia | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | .2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | .9 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| India and dep. | .2 | 1.4 | .9 | .9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | .7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | .8 | 1.4 |
| New Zealand | .2 | .5 | 1.1 | 1/ | .5 | .2 | .6 | 1.0 | .6 | - | .5 |
| Other coun- tries | 5.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 4.9 |
| Total | 36.4 | 34.8 | 54.5 | 56.1 | 42.5 | 55.1 | 54.6 | 49.0 | 33.9 | 23.1 | 39.2 |

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds. Source - Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

2/ Preliminary.

Burley exports increased during the year and tripled the pre-war annual average. Cigarette smoking has been increasing the world over and larger burley exports indicate greater popularity of the blended cigarette. Fire-cured tobacco exports in 1946-47 were sharply lower than in the previous 12 months and also well below pre-war. Efforts to conserve dollars and the greater demand for lighter tobaccos are among the factors accounting for this.

The scarcity of dollars abroad will limit tobacco exports during the year ahead. The United Kingdom, the largest importer of United States tobacco increased import duties sharply in April in order to curtail consumption and thus save dollars. As a result, British tobacco consumption is reported to have declined 25 to 30 percent.

The provisional import program presented to the House of Commons on July 3 included 40 million pounds Sterling, f.o.b., (equivalent to about 162 million dollars) for tobacco imports from mid-1947 to mid-1948. This is a substantial cut below the past year. In 1946 the United Kingdom took nearly 55 percent of all U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco which was larger than the average of 49 percent during 1934-38. All but 1 percent was flue-cured. If further financial assistance is extended to Europe for economic reconstruction, tobacco exports probably would benefit.

FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

Flue-cured acreage is estimated to slightly exceed 1946 and production is currently estimated at 1,278 million pounds, or 74 million less than last year. Since carry-over on July 1 was approximately 140 million pounds above July 1, 1946, the total supply for 1947-48 will be slightly higher than for 1946-47.

Domestic consumption (as indicated by disappearance) during the year ending June 30 is estimated at 665 million pounds, about the same as last year. This reflected the record breaking cigarette consumption during the past fiscal year. If employment and incomes continue high cigarette consumption, and the rate of domestic use of flue-cured tobacco, will remain high.

Flue-cured exports are estimated to have reached a record of around 550 million pounds (farm-sales weight) in the 1946-47 marketing year, but are expected to decline in 1947-48 because of the scarcity of dollars abroad. Despite the prospective cuts in British purchases, however, total flue-cured exports may exceed the pre-war average.

Table 2.-Flue-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

| Year | Production | Stocks July 1 | Total supply | Disappearance year beginning July 1 | Average price per pound |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Cents |
| Average | | | | | |
| 1934-38 | 741.0 | 844.9 | 1,585.9 | 704.3 | 22.9 |
| 1939 | 1,170.9 | 946.3 | 2,117.2 | 707.5 | 14.9 |
| 1940 | 759.9 | 1,409.7 | 2,169.6 | 576.7 | 16.4 |
| 1941 | 649.6 | 1,592.9 | 2,242.5 | 783.0 | 28.1 |
| 1942 | 811.7 | 1,459.5 | 2,271.2 | 892.4 | 38.4 |
| 1943 | 790.2 | 1,378.8 | 2,169.0 | 980.2 | 40.2 |
| 1944 | 1,087.3 | 1,188.8 | 2,276.1 | 1,149.8 | 42.4 |
| 1945 | 1,173.5 | 1,126.3 | 2,299.8 | 1,152.4 | 43.6 |
| 1946 2/ | 1,352.0 | 1,147.4 | 2,499.4 | 3/ 1,215.0 | 48.3 |
| 1947 2/ | 1,278.1 | 3/ 1,284.4 | 3/ 2,563.5 | | |
| 1/ Farm-sales weight. | 2/ Preliminary. | 3/ Estimated. | | | |

The Georgia-Florida auction markets opened July 24. Sales through August 2 totaled almost 57 million pounds at an average of 44.5 cents per pound compared with 47.8 cents during the first seven days last year. The 1946 season average for Georgia-Florida flue-cured was 43.4 cents per pound. Sales for all 1946 flue-cured averaged a record of 48.3 cents per pound, a record not likely to be equaled this season. However, the support-price of 40 cents per pound--90 percent of the June 1947 parity price--is substantially higher than last year's support-price of 32.1 cents. Loans at rates established for each government grade of leaf are available to growers who have not exceeded acreage allotments.

BURLEY, TYPE 31

The acreage of burley is estimated to be 12 percent lower than in 1946 and production at 501 million pounds, 18 percent below last year. However, total supply at the beginning of the marketing year probably will be nearly 1,469 million pounds about the same as last year since carry-over on October 1, 1947 will probably be more than 100 million pounds greater than October 1, 1946. This total supply, though large, is slightly less than three times the current years estimated disappearance while the 1934-38 average ratio of supply to disappearance was more than three to one. Support-price loan rates to be based on 90 percent of parity price in October, the beginning of the marketing year, will be higher than last year.

Table 3.-Burley tobacco: Domestic supplies disappearance and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

| Year | Production | Stocks | Total | Disappearance | Average |
|---------|------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Oct. 1 | supply | year beginning: | price |
| | Million | Million | Million | Oct. 1 | per pound |
| | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds | Cents |
| Average | | | | | |
| 1934-38 | 287.2 | 700.9 | 988.1 | 314.5 | 22.2 |
| 1939 | 395.3 | 684.0 | 1,079.3 | 317.1 | 17.3 |
| 1940 | 376.6 | 762.2 | 1,138.8 | 340.8 | 16.2 |
| 1941 | 336.9 | 798.0 | 1,134.9 | 379.6 | 29.2 |
| 1942 | 343.5 | 755.3 | 1,098.8 | 412.8 | 41.8 |
| 1943 | 392.1 | 686.0 | 1,078.1 | 426.9 | 45.6 |
| 1944 | 590.6 | 651.2 | 1,241.8 | 482.8 | 44.0 |
| 1945 | 577.2 | 759.0 | 1,336.2 | 482.9 | 39.4 |
| 1946 2/ | 614.0 | 853.3 | 1,467.3 | 3/ 500.0 | 39.7 |
| 1947 2/ | 501.4 | 3/967.3 | 3/ 1,468.7 | | |

1/ Farm-sales weight.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Estimated.

In carrying out price-support operations during the 1946 season the Associations received 148 million pounds of burley. During the 1947 season, cigarette grades of burley are expected to be in good demand, reflecting the high level cigarette production.

MARYLAND, TYPE 32

Acreage of Maryland tobacco was down slightly from last year and production is estimated at 35 million pounds, 15 percent below 1946 when the largest crop of record was harvested. About four-fifths of the 1946 Maryland crop had been marketed by early August. After averaging about 49 cents per pound during the first four

Table 4.-Maryland tobacco: Domestic supplies disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

| Year | Production | Stocks January 1 of following year | Total supply of the following yr. | Disappearance year beginning January 1: of the following yr. | Average price per pound |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Cents |
| Average | | | | | |
| 1934-38 | 27.5 | 38.4 | 65.9 | 27.5 | 19.7 |
| 1939 | 32.8 | 36.3 | 69.1 | 25.9 | 21.1 |
| 1940 | 32.6 | 43.2 | 75.8 | 30.8 | 33.0 |
| 1941 | 31.2 | 45.0 | 76.2 | 28.5 | 30.1 |
| 1942 | 28.1 | 47.7 | 75.8 | 32.0 | 56.5 |
| 1943 | 20.8 | 43.8 | 64.6 | 27.0 | 45.3 |
| 1944 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 75.8 | 29.3 | 55.5 |
| 1945 | 18.4 | 46.5 | 64.9 | 32.5 | 57.0 |
| 1946 <u>2/</u> | 40.5 | 32.4 | 72.9 | | |
| 1947 <u>2/</u> | 34.6 | | | | |
| <u>1/</u> Farm-sales weight. | | <u>2/</u> Preliminary. | | | |

weeks of sales, the weekly average declined to 42 cents. Prices recovered gradually and auction sales through August 1 averaged 47.0 cents per pound. The season average price for the small 1945 crop was 57 cents per pound.

FIRE-CURED, TYPES 21-24

Fire-cured acreage is estimated to be 95,100 acres--slightly above last year but 1947 production is estimated at 97 million pounds, 11 percent lower than 1946. The carry-over on October 1, the beginning of the 1947 marketing year, is expected to exceed that of a year ago by almost 30 million pounds. Total supply for 1947-48 is expected to be larger than each of the last two years, but below any other previous year. The 1934-38 average supply was 24 percent larger than that now estimated for 1947-48.

Disappearance during the 1946-47 marketing year is expected to be around 80 million pounds. The consumption of snuff, an important outlet for fire-cured tobacco, has been moderately lower than last year. Exports have been limited because foreign purchasers lacked dollars. During the current marketing year, exports of fire-cured will probably be less than 60 percent of the 1934-38 average. The support-price for fire-cured tobacco is 75 percent of the burley support-price. In carrying out price support operations during the 1946-47 crop marketing season, Associations made loans on 40.7 million pounds or 37 percent of production of fire-cured tobacco.

Table 5.-Dark tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

| Year | Production | Stocks : October 1 | Total : supply | Disappearance : year beginning October 1 | Average : price per pound |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Cents |
| | | | Fired-cured | | |
| Total types 21-24 | | | | | |
| Average | | | | | |
| 1934-38 | 110.2 | 194.2 | 304.4 | 123.0 | 10.2 |
| 1939 | 99.3 | 136.2 | 235.5 | 93.9 | 10.6 |
| 1940 | 106.5 | 141.6 | 248.1 | 64.2 | 9.5 |
| 1941 | 69.7 | 183.9 | 253.6 | 69.0 | 14.1 |
| 1942 | 71.5 | 184.6 | 256.1 | 76.3 | 17.1 |
| 1943 | 64.9 | 179.8 | 244.7 | 71.2 | 23.4 |
| 1944 | 66.1 | 173.5 | 239.6 | 107.8 | 24.5 |
| 1945 | 58.3 | 131.8 | 190.1 | 85.2 | 31.5 |
| 1946 <u>2/</u> | 109.4 | 104.9 | 214.3 | <u>3/</u> 80.0 | 26.0 |
| 1947 <u>2/</u> | 97.3 | <u>3/</u> 134.3 | <u>3/</u> 231.6 | | |
| | | | Dark air-cured | | |
| Total types 35-37 | | | | | |
| Average | | | | | |
| 1934-38 | 35.5 | 62.8 | 98.3 | 39.0 | 9.4 |
| 1939 | 44.2 | 56.1 | 100.3 | 34.7 | 7.3 |
| 1940 | 42.5 | 65.6 | 108.1 | 33.6 | 7.7 |
| 1941 | 31.5 | 74.5 | 106.0 | 42.0 | 12.0 |
| 1942 | 35.2 | 64.0 | 99.2 | 33.9 | 15.2 |
| 1943 | 30.0 | 65.3 | 95.3 | 37.6 | 27.2 |
| 1944 | 44.9 | 57.7 | 102.6 | 42.2 | 23.3 |
| 1945 | 43.6 | 60.4 | 104.0 | 43.5 | 25.2 |
| 1946 <u>2/</u> | 48.4 | 60.5 | 108.9 | <u>3/</u> 38.0 | 22.5 |
| 1947 <u>2/</u> | 40.6 | <u>3/</u> 70.9 | <u>3/</u> 111.5 | | |

1/ Farm-sales weight.2/ Preliminary.3/ Estimated.

DARK AIR-CURED, TYPES 35-37

The estimated acreage of dark air-cured tobacco is 37,900--a decrease of 6 percent from 1946. Production is estimated at about 40.6 million pounds compared with the large crop of 48.4 million pounds last year. Nevertheless, the larger carry-over expected on October 1, 1947 will boost total supplies to the highest point since the early thirties.

Disappearance during the current marketing year is estimated to be lower than in each of the previous two years and slightly lower than the 1934-38 average. Chewing and smoking tobacco consumption are below last year and about one-third less than pre-war. The support-price for dark air-cured tobacco is 66-2/3 percent of the burley support-price. In carrying out price support operations during the 1946 crop marketing season, Associations received 15.7 million pounds of dark air-cured tobacco.

Table 6.-Cigar tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-47 1/

| Year and type | Production | Stocks October 1: 2/ | Total supply | Disappearance year beginning: October 1, 2/ | Average price per pound |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Cents |
| Total filler types 41-44 3/- | | | | | |
| Average 1934-38 | 48.2 | 158.8 | 207.0 | 53.8 | 10.5 |
| 1939 | 62.4 | 139.4 | 201.8 | 53.1 | 11.6 |
| 1940 | 64.7 | 148.7 | 213.4 | 56.4 | 11.9 |
| 1941 | 71.2 | 157.0 | 228.2 | 61.4 | 12.4 |
| 1942 | 53.8 | 166.8 | 220.6 | 67.0 | 13.2 |
| 1943 | 47.0 | 153.6 | 200.6 | 55.2 | 18.6 |
| 1944 | 58.8 | 145.4 | 204.2 | 61.3 | 19.5 |
| 1945 | 49.9 | 142.9 | 192.8 | 64.1 | 34.0 |
| 1946 4/ | 64.4 | 128.7 | 193.1 | 5/ 70.0 | 32.8 |
| 1947 4/ | 68.1 | 5/ 123.1 | 5/ 191.2 | | |
| Total binder types 51-56 | | | | | |
| Average 1934-38 | 41.8 | 165.1 | 206.9 | 60.5 | 12.4 |
| 1939 | 63.3 | 116.6 | 179.9 | 45.0 | 16.6 |
| 1940 | 67.9 | 134.9 | 202.8 | 66.1 | 14.5 |
| 1941 | 61.6 | 136.7 | 198.3 | 60.4 | 16.9 |
| 1942 | 55.1 | 137.9 | 193.0 | 66.3 | 20.3 |
| 1943 | 51.0 | 126.7 | 177.7 | 69.2 | 30.3 |
| 1944 | 57.2 | 108.5 | 165.7 | 63.4 | 30.9 |
| 1945 | 62.0 | 102.3 | 164.3 | 60.8 | 47.7 |
| 1946 4/ | 70.9 | 103.5 | 174.4 | 5/ 60.0 | 51.8 |
| 1947 4/ | 66.7 | 5/ 114.4 | 5/ 181.1 | | |
| Total wrapper types 61-62 | | | | | |
| Average 1934-38 | 8.4 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 9.3 | 78.3 |
| 1939 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 21.5 | 7.9 | 67.7 |
| 1940 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 23.1 | 10.4 | 75.8 |
| 1941 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 22.8 | 9.6 | 98.4 |
| 1942 | 9.2 | 13.2 | 22.4 | 9.4 | 132.1 |
| 1943 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 23.0 | 8.7 | 188.0 |
| 1944 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 25.6 | 10.9 | 196.0 |
| 1945 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 25.9 | 12.3 | 197.0 |
| 1946 4/ | 12.4 | 13.6 | 26.0 | 5/ 13.0 | 227.0 |
| 1947 4/ | 14.1 | 5/ 13.0 | 5/ 27.1 | | |

1/ Farm-sales weight.

2/ Stocks and disappearance for types 56, 61, and 62 are as of July 1.

3/ A small quantity of type 45 for 1939 and 1940 is not included.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Estimated.

CIGAR TOBACCO

Domestic cigar filler acreage increased nearly 5 percent and production is estimated at almost 6 percent above last year. Stocks on October 1 are expected to be slightly lower than on October 1, 1946 and total supplies for 1947-48 will not be much changed from those for 1946-47. The disappearance of domestic cigar filler during the current marketing year is expected to exceed that of the same period of 1945-46. Although lower in recent months, cigar consumption during the marketing year October-September 1946-47, is expected to slightly exceed the same period 1945-46. Indications are that greater amounts of domestic cigar filler were used in the cigars produced.

Larger cigar binder acreages are reported except for the Southern Wisconsin type which dropped 30 percent. A sharp decline in demand for this type a good part of which goes into acrap chewing occurred in the 1946 marketing season. Production of cigar binder is estimated to be higher in the Connecticut Valley but it is expected to be substantially smaller in Southern Wisconsin and slightly smaller in the Northern Wisconsin area. Total binder supply for the 1947-48 marketing year is expected to be slightly higher than in 1946-47.

Price support loans, based on 90 percent of the applicable parity, were made available to growers for the 1946 cigar binder crop. Under the loan program, the Association received 2.2 million pounds, most of which has been purchased since by the trade.

Cigar wrapper acreage increased above last year in both the Connecticut Valley and in the Georgia-Florida area. Production is estimated to be up 10 and 22 percent respectively. Domestic consumption during July-June 1946-47 is estimated to be larger than in any previous year. Domestic wrapper supplies are increasingly important to cigar manufacture because of unsettled conditions in Indonesia.

Table 7.-Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products in the United States, calendar years 1945, 1946, and January-June 1946-1947 ^{1/}

| Products | Calendar year | | | January-June | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|
| | 1945 | 1946 | Change | 1946 | 1947 | Change |
| | Millions | Millions | Percent | Millions | Millions | Percent |
| Small cigarettes | 267,622 | 321,474 | +20.1 | 157,047 | 162,782 | +3.7 |
| Large cigarettes | 82 | 1 | -98.8 | 2/ | 2/ | -48.6 |
| Large cigars | 5,014 | 5,914 | +17.9 | 2,879 | 2,711 | -5.8 |
| Small cigars | 98 | 93 | -5.1 | 47 | 42 | -10.6 |
| Snuff ^{3/} | 43.6 | 39.7 | -9.1 | 20.1 | 19.6 | -2.5 |
| Manufactured tobacco ^{3/} | 270.2 | 211.1 | -21.9 | 99.3 | 91.2 | -8.2 |

^{1/} Based on sales of revenue stamps, and includes products from Puerto Rico.

^{2/} 570,288 in 1946 and 292,930 in 1947.

^{3/} Million pounds.

Table 8.- Tobacco: Acreage, by Classes and Types, specified averages, and annual 1937-47

| Period | Blue- cured: 11-14: | Fire- cured: 21-24: | Burley 31 | Mary- land 32 | Dark air- cured: 35-37 | Cigar: Filler: 41-45: 1/ | Cigar: Binder: 51-56: 1/ | Cigar: Wrapper: 61-62: | U.S. Total all types |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres |
| 1922-26 av. | 771 | 286 | 351 | 29 | 119 | 75 | 68 | 10 | 1,710 |
| 1927-31 av. | 1,058 | 205 | 393 | 34 | 69 | 67 | 65 | 11 | 1,902 |
| 1932-36 av. | 791 | 150 | 359 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 29 | 7 | 1,460 |
| 1937-41 av. | 926 | 113 | 396 | 38 | 44 | 45 | 41 | 10 | 1,614 |
| 1937 | 990 | 144 | 444 | 35 | 53 | 40 | 36 | 10 | 1,753 |
| 1938 | 909 | 111 | 407 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 10 | 1,601 |
| 1939 | 1,270 | 114 | 425 | 40 | 49 | 49 | 41 | 11 | 2,000 |
| 1940 | 741 | 120 | 360 | 33 | 47 | 48 | 44 | 10 | 1,410 |
| 1941 | 718 | 74 | 342 | 40 | 33 | 48 | 41 | 11 | 1,306 |
| 1942-46 av. | 984 | 72 | 450 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 11 | 1,674 |
| 1942 | 793 | 73 | 351 | 38 | 34 | 43 | 36 | 10 | 1,377 |
| 1943 | 843 | 69 | 399 | 35 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 10 | 1,458 |
| 1944 | 1,017 | 65 | 497 | 45 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 10 | 1,751 |
| 1945 | 1,079 | 61 | 512 | 35 | 44 | 39 | 41 | 11 | 1,822 |
| 1946 3/ | 1,189 | 94 | 489 | 45 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 12 | 1,960 |
| 1947 3/ | 1,205 | 95 | 430 | 43 | 38 | 45 | 44 | 13 | 1,914 |
| Percentage Change | | | | | | | | | |
| 1942-46 | | | | | | | | | |
| to 1947 | 22.5 | 31.9 | - 4.4 | 7.5 | - 0 - | 12.5 | 12.8 | 18.2 | 14.3 |
| 1946 | | | | | | | | | |
| to 1947 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -12.1 | - 4.4 | -5.0 | 4.7 | - 6.4 | 8.3 | - 2.3 |

1/ From 1936 to 1939 type 45 (Filler) supplanted by type 56 (binder).

2/ Types may not add to U. S. total of all types which includes miscellaneous types, or because of rounding.

3/ Preliminary.

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